GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (GCCS)
GCCS Release Bulletin SEGMENTS Version 2.2

rev 0

January 27, 1997

SUBMITTED BY: APPROVED BY:
Intae Kim   Ellis K. Conoley
Major, USAF   Colonel, USAF
Chief Engineer   Program Manager, GCCS

SOFTWARE RELEASE BULLETIN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORWARD

I. Procedures Required Prior to Segment Installation

When configured to comply with security requirements in the <u>Global Command and Control System (GCCS) Trusted Facility Manual for Version 2.1 with Change 1</u>, the oradba account is verified (internally to Oracle) with a password. However, GCCS database segments have not yet been modified to comply with this requirement, so the oradba account must be modified temporarily to allow database segment loading.

If your site has configured the oradba account to verify the password internally, the following procedures should be used prior to installing application database segments and creating database users:

<u>System Prompt</u>	<u>Response</u>
machine name#	**su - oradba**
oradba@machine name%	**sqlplus oradba**
Enter password:	**\<Oracle password\>**
SQL>	**alter user oradba identified externally;**
User altered.	
SQL>	**exit**

Following installation of all database segments, these procedures should be used to reset the oradba account so that it requires an internal password:

<u>System Prompt</u>	<u>Response</u>
oradba@machine name%	**sqlplus /**
SQL>	**alter user oradba identified by \<Oracle password\>;**
User altered.	
SQL>	**exit**

II. Using The Remote Tape Drive During Segment Installation

Similarly, the GCCS TFM also requires the user to remove the hostname entries in the .rhost file, which prohibits remote segment installations on the local network. If segment installation requires access to the tape drive on another local host, the installer will have to do the following:

      1) Remote login to the machine with the tape drive.
      2) Switch to user "root"
      3) If the /.rhost file does not exist, the hostname must be created.
      4) Edit the /.rhost file; add the following to the end of the file:
           + hostname
(Where hostname is the name of the system on which SAInstaller will be run)
      5) Switch back to SAInstaller and install segments as needed
      6) After loading the last segment, return to the remote login window and remove the "+ hostname" entry from the .rhost file.

Global Transportation Network (2.3.1.02:05/28/96) (GTN)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

This segment GTN 2.3.1.02, provides all sites with integrated automated support to plan, provide, and control common user airlift, surface lift, and terminal services to deploy and sustain DoD forces on a global basis in peace and war. It focuses on providing the sites with the information necessary to carry out its mission of global transportation management.

GTN performs this function by receiving information from existing government and commercial transportation computer systems and integrating these data into a single database. The integrated data will provide management information not available from the individual source systems.

This segment should be loaded on your Application Server and Client at all sites.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

> The GTN.start and GTN.keymap were modified to correct keyboard mapping problems with the current GTN.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

> Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
> Motif Solaris-1.2.2/1.0.0;
> UNIX OS Solaris-2.3/1.0.0;
> X Windows Solaris-X11R5/1.0.0; and
> GCCS COE 2.0.
>
> Step 2: Install GTN 2.3.1.02.

The following will be presented to the installer:

> ******* No dialog is presented. *******

Real Property Inventory (1.0.0.02:11/13/96) (RPI)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

Real Property Inventory (RPI) is a subsystem of the Joint Engineering Planning and Execution System (JEPES) that processes real property asset information from the Services. RPI validates the Service data, converts Service category codes to DOD standard facility category codes, aggregates the quantities by category code and location, and provides an Oracle export file of combined assets for use by all JEPES sites.

This segment should be loaded on your Application Server or Client at NMCC.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1.	This version corrects the Requires to reflect a requirement for JNAV and rpi-setup file, to allow the /h/JNAV/JNAV.env file to be sourced; and

2.	It allows the MACHINE variable to be correctly set in the RPI_launch script.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: This software should be used exclusively by DISA and joint staff J4 personnel. This software is NOT to be installed for general use within the GCCS. The RPIDB Database segment must be installed on a JOPES Core Database platform with the Oracle RDBMS. The JEPES Oracle Server (OJEPES) version 4.04 or later must already have been installed. This segment requires that the installer allocate 100 MB of a UNIX disk for RPIDB tablespace; that the installer knows the Oracle password for TABLE_MASTER; and that the installer choose an Oracle password for RPI, the owner of the RPI database.

> Step 1:	Verify installation of required segments:
> ORACLE Application Server Tools 7.1;
> GCCS COE:GCCS 2.0;
> JOPES Navigation 2.7.0; and
> OJEPES 4.04.

> Step 2: Install RPI 1.0.0.02.

The following will be presented to the installer:

*****No dialog is presented.*****

USAGE

The RPIDB Database segment must be installed on a JOPES Core Database platform with the Oracle RDBMS. The JEPES Oracle Server (OJEPES) version 4.04 or later must already have been installed. This segment requires that the installer allocate 100 MB of a UNIX disk for RPIDB tablespace; that the installer knows the Oracle password for TABLE_MASTER; and that the installer choose an Oracle password for RPI, the owner of the RPI database.

Scripts

   /h/RPIDB/SegDescrip/DEINSTALL
   /h/RPIDB/SegDescrip/PostInstall

Scripts

   /h/RPI/SegDescrip/DEINSTALL
   /h/RPI/SegDescrip/PostInstall

Real Property Inventory Oracle Server (1.0.0:07/29/96) (RPIDB)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

Real Property Inventory (RPI) is a subsystem of the Joint Engineering Planning and Execution System (JEPES) that processes real property asset information from the Services. RPI validates the Service data, converts Service category codes to DOD standard facility category codes, aggregates the quantities by category code and location, and provides an Oracle export file of combined assets for use by all JEPES sites.

The software is delivered in two segments: the application segment RPI (/h/RPI), and the database segment RPIDB (/h/RPIDB).

RPI is the migration of the COBOL RPI subsystem of JEPES. The RPI application implements a Gain Momentum GUI interface and Oracle SQL*Plus report generator operating within an ORACLE RDBMS system. The four major functions of the application are:

1.   Extract Assets - Processes Service Input
2.   Asset Files - Creates and exports a combined ASSET table from Service assets
3.   Reports - Provides various RPI reports
4.   Administrative - Provides the capability to update validation and conversion tables.

The RPI client segment must be installed on your Application Server or Client at NMCC.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1.   This version corrects the Requires to reflect a requirement for JNAV and rpi-setup file, to allow the /h/JNAV/JNAV.env file to be resource; and

2.   It allows the MACHINE variable to be correctly set in the RPI_launch script.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: This software should only be installed at NMCC. This software should be used exclusively by DISA and joint staff J4 personnel. This software is NOT to be installed for general use within the GCCS.

Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
S&M Oracle data base segment 5.0;
JEPES Oracle Server 4.04; and
GCCS COE:GCCS 2.0.

Step 2: Ensure proper access to the database:

The Oradba account must be set to disable the requirement for an internal password. The Administrator will make necessary changes. Refer to FORWARD for explicit details.

Step 3: Install RPIDB 1.0.0.

Step 4: If there are no more database segments to load, see the Administrator to reset the Oradba back so that it requires an internal password. Refer to FORWARD for explicit details.

The following will be presented to the installer:

RPIDB INSTALL WARNING

ATTENTION: For each user that runs RPI
The following script must be executed by sysadmin:

$INSTALL_DIR/install/new_rpi_user user
where user = Unix user account of user that runs RPI

(Note: To revoke RPI privileges from an existing user
The following script must be executed by sysadmin:

$INSTALL_DIR/install/revoke_rpi_user user
where user = Unix user account of user that runs RPI)

Enter <return> to confirm

USAGE

The RPIDB Database segment must be installed on a JOPES Core Database platform with the Oracle RDBMS. The JEPES Oracle Server (OJEPES) version 4.04 or later must already have been installed. This segment requires that the installer allocate 100 MB of a UNIX disk for RPIDB tablespace; that the installer

knows the Oracle password for TABLE_MASTER; and that the installer choose an Oracle password for RPI, the owner of the RPI database.

Scripts

/h/RPIDB/SegDescrip/DEINSTALL   /h/RPIDB/SegDescrip/PostInstall

/h/RPI/SegDescrip/DEINSTALL   /h/RPI/SegDescrip/PostInstall

Reference File Administration (1.4.1:07/29/96) (RFA)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

The Reference File Administration (RFA) system provides the basic software required to process reference file updates for the GEO, TUCHA, TUDET, LFF, PORTS, and APORTS subsystems. This version of the RFA allows RFA users to update the JOPES Core Database at NMCC. The version of SMDB which includes the ORACLE snapshot feature will provide for automatic replication of these changes to all the JOPES Core Databases throughout the GCCS network. The software is delivered in two segments: the application segment RFA (/h/RFA) and the database segment RFADB (/h/RFADB).

This segment should be loaded on your Application Server at NMCC only.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1.   This is a maintenance version that corrects the serious problems in the GEO, TUCHA, and TUDET processing that were found at the OSF in the testing of version 1.4.0. GEO Online inconsistencies and TUDET network reduction discrepancies have been resolved. TUCHA batch and network processing is more performant; and

2.   This segment replaces the following four files in RFA to correct problems with GEO processing:

        RFA/source/geo_loc_.rdf (source code)

        RFA/rfa_home/geo_loc_lst.rep (executable)

        RFA/source/geo_onl.fmb (source code)

        RFA/rfs_home/geo_onl.fmx (executable).

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

        Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
                 GCCS COE 2.0; and
                 Oracle Application Server Tools 7.1.

        Step 2: Deinstall previous versions of RFA.

Step 3: Install RFA 1.4.1.

The following will be presented to the installer:

Enter Password for the rfaadmin account:

New password:
Re-enter new password:

ATTENTION: Please provide the Unix password for rfaadmin to
    DISA-WESTHAM/JSSC/WEY441 (TDBM shop).

Enter <return> to confirm.

KNOWN PROBLEMS

This release contains the following known problems:

1.   The RFA system creates Oracle objects on behalf of the user. If the user has access to other applications that create Oracle objects with the same names, conflicts will cause problems. There are known conflicts with users who have access to RFA and S&M or JEPES. To avoid this possibility, RFA users should have separate accounts only for using the RFA application. The RFA users should NOT have access to other applications;

2.   Direct printing of reports from the "Print" button of forms does not function properly. Printing must be accomplished by using the "View" button to view the report and then the "Print" button of the viewed report;

3.   This system allows Reference File changes made by RFA users at NMCC to update the JOPES Core Databases at NMCC. Until the 'Snap-Shot' version of SMDB is present, other JOPES Core Databases throughout the GCCS network will have to be updated using manual procedures;

4.   Because of Oracle Bug 225288, which prevents the RFA application from calling Reports 2.0 objects, the version of Forms 4.0 must be 4.0.13.20 or later; and

5.   A printer from lpc must be configured in Reports 2.0. Failure to configure a printer will cause the RFA application to lock-up when calling a report.

USAGE

The RFA segment must be installed on at least one application server or client. Any previous versions of RFA must be deinstalled before this version can be installed. The RFA segment requires that the ORACLE Applications Server tools (Oracle Forms 4.0 and Oracle Report 2.0) must be present on the same application server or client as the RFA segment. The version of Forms 4.0 must be 4.0.13.20 or later. A printer from lpc must be configured in Reports 2.0. Failure to configure a printer will cause the RFA application to lock-up when calling a report.

This software should only be installed at NMCC.
This software should be used exclusively by DISA-WESTHEM/JSSC/WEY441.
This software is NOT to be installed for general use within the GCCS.

The RFA user must be a member of the GCCS group for the printing to work.

RFA is the migration of the COBOL Reference File Maintenance(RFM) subsystem of Joint Operation Planning System(JOPS) to a SUN UNIX client/server environment. The RFA application implements an ORACLE Forms 4.0 GUI interface and ORACLE Reports 2.0 report generator operating within an ORACLE RDBMS system. When the RFA user makes changes to reference files, changes are made against local copies, not the "live" reference files being used by other GCCS users. As changes are made against copies, the changes are captured by ORACLE database triggers. These "before" and "after" images are reported to the user to verify the changes. When the user is satisfied with the changes the RFA application consolidates all changes to the smallest set and generates the differences between the copies and the reference files. The changes to the reference file differences are stored in an ORACLE SQL update file that is executed on the JOPES Core database server to update the reference file. The five major functions of the RFA application are:

1. Make Working Copy - copies current JOPES data into RFA copies
2. Online Update - allows add, change or delete for GEO, TUCHA and Access Control Files
3. Batch Update - allows input of JRS type data for TUCHA, TUDET, PORTS, APORTS and LFF
4. Network - Reduces changes to the minimum needed to update JOPES data
5. Reports - reports on activity or status of reference files.

RFA Database Server (1.4.1.03:11/22/96) (RFADB)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

The RFA Database (RFADB) segment includes the ORACLE data segment and the RFA segment. RFA provides the ability to modify the GEOFILE, TUCHA, and TUDET reference files. The GEOFILE is updated on-line by the user entering changes. TUCHA and TUDET are updated by processing bulk transactions submitted by the community via the Joint Reporting Structure (JRS) procedures.

This segment should be loaded on your Application Server at NMCC.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1.   G61334 - Cannot copy working copies of Reference Files;

2.   Adds procedures to follow if AirFields database segment (AIRDB) is deinstalled and reinstalled at NMCC;

3.   Fixes retrieval of table_master LFF tables after SMDB patch 15 is installed, which changes the LFF table structure. The following script was modified to fix the LFF tables retrieval: sql/gen_pack.sql; and

4.   The following scripts were added to correct the AIRDB deinstall/reinstall problem: sql/wc_pack.sql, install/new_airfields.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: This software should only be installed at NMCC. This software is NOT to be installed for general use within the GCCS. This software should be used exclusively by DISA-WESTHEM/JSSC/WEY441.

    Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
            S&M Oracle data base segment 5.2;
            Air Field DB Server 2.0; and
            GCCS COE:GCCS 2.0.

Step 2: Deinstall previous versions of RFADB.

Step 3: Install RFADB 1.4.1.03.

The following will be presented to the installer:

Enter Password for the rfaadmin account:

New password:
Re-enter new password:

ATTENTION: Please provide the Unix password for rfaadmin to
     DISA-WESTHAM/JSSC/WEY441 (TDBM shop).

Enter <return> to confirm.

KNOWN PROBLEMS

This release contains the following known problems:

1.   The RFA system creates ORACLE objects on behalf of the user. If the user has access to other applications that create ORACLE objects with the same names, conflicts will cause problems. There are known conflicts with users who have access to RFA and S&M or JEPES. To avoid this possibility, RFA users should have accounts created to use the RFA application only and should NOT have access to other applications;

2.   Direct printing of reports from the "Print" button of forms doesn't function properly. Printing must be accomplished by using the "View" button to view the report and then the "Print" button of the viewed report;

3.   This system allows Reference File changes made by RFA users at NMCC to update the JOPES Core Databases at NMCC. Until the 'Snap-Shot' version of SMDB is present, other JOPES Core Databases throughout the GCCS network will have to be updated using manual procedures; and

4.   Because of Oracle Bug 225288, which prevents the RFA application from calling Reports 2.0 objects, the version of Forms 4.0 must be 4.0.13.20 or later. A printer from lpc must be configured in Reports 2.0. Failure to configure a printer will cause the RFA application to lock-up when calling a report.

USAGE

Any previous versions of RFADB must be deinstalled before this version can be installed. The RFA segment requires that the ORACLE Applications Server tools (Oracle Forms 4.0 and Oracle Report 2.0) must be present on the same application server or client as the RFA segment. The version of Forms 4.0 must be 4.0.13.20 or later. A printer from lpc must be configured in Reports 2.0. Failure to configure a printer will cause the RFA application to lock-up when calling a report.

The RFA user must be a member of the GCCS group for the printing to work.

Because the RFA system creates ORACLE objects that conflict with other applications, the user accounts that run the RFA application should not have been set up to run other applications. UNIX user accounts should be set up by the system administrator and the ORACLE DBA should set up ORACLE accounts for the RFA users.

Loading this segment requires that the installer know the Oracle passwords for the Oracle schemas 'rfa' and 'table_master'. If these passwords are not known, they should be obtained from the Oracle Database Administrator (DBA). The RFA segment installs in less than 2 minutes. For adding new RFA users, see the ReleaseNotes (Section 1.0.) The deinstall process should take less than 1 minute.

RFA extracts data from the Airfields database. If the Airfields database segment (AIRFDB), is de-installed and re-installed at NMCC, RFA stored procedures will become invalid and grants to specific Airfields tables will be lost. To validate RFA stored procedures and reset the Oracle permissions, the system administrator at NMCC should execute the following script whenever the AIRFDB segment is re-installed:

/h/RFADB/install/new_airfields

SMINT (2.1.1:02/14/96) (SMINT)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

SMIDB application is an interface from GTN to GCCS JOPES Core Database.

SMINT is designed to accept US Transportation Command (USTC) schedules input from the USTC Global Transportation Network (GTN), edit and translate the schedule data into GCCS transactions (SCHDET, MANIET, DICHET), and input the transactions to the GCCS External Transaction Processor (XTP). XTP writes the transaction data into the USTC GCCS database and places the transactions on the Send_Queue only at USTC with SMINT resident on a USTC GCCS Database Server. The SMINT client software permits activation of the interactive preprocessor, deliberate input/update of a single schedule file, update and management of specific parameters required for SMINT to create transactions, and management of GTN and XTP error logs and processing reports.

This segment should be loaded on your Application Server at USTC and AMC.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1.   The PostInstall contained code that opened up the permissions to many of the directories within the segment to everyone;

2.   The application in this segment called an uncompress utility gzip.exe. The application has been changed to call unix uncompress; and

3.   The release was missing a Remote Xterm version of the segment. SMINT_X has been added to allow the application to be ran from a remote machine.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

> Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
> ORACLE RDBMS Solaris-7.1:
> ORACLE Application Server Tools 7.1;
> GCCS COE 2.0; and
> External Transaction Processor (XTP) 5.4.

> Step 2: Install SMINT 2.1.1.

The following will be presented to the installer:

*****No dialog is presented. *****

USAGE

The SMINT segment requires the SMIDB segment to be installed first. After this segment is installed the SMINT_X should be installed on the remote machine if this application is to run from that remote machine. A user gtnsmint and group gtnsmi (id=120) will be created on the client machine by the installation process. In addition, during the installation process, a daemon (S99SMINTP) will be added to the rc2.d directory, to allow the SMINT's pre_processor (detailed later) to start up at boot time. A kill daemon script (K03SMINTP) will be added to the rc0.d directory also. The PostInstall will start this daemon up.

Before a user tries to run the GTN SMINT interface, sysadmin must add the user to group gtnsmi (id=120) on the client machine using the sysadmin tools ensuring the NIS+ files are correctly modified. In addition the following script must be executed on by sysadmin on the server machine for each user:

>   /h/SMIDB/install/add_user_to_role.csh user
>   where user = unix user account of user that runs SMI

The deinstall process will remove the user gtnsmint and gtnsmi group from the client machine. Also, it will remove the daemon file (S99SMINTP) from the rc2.d directory and the K03SMINTP file from the rc0.d directory. It will also stop the SMINT's pre_processor if it is running.

USTC SMI Executables

The USTC SMI consists of three executables. They are the USTC SMI User Interface, the USTC SMI Pre-Processor; and the USTC SMI Main Interface. These three executables and other files necessary for their execution are installed as part of the GCCS Installation only on the USTRANSCOM GCCS system.

> The USTC SMI User Interface provides the user with an interactive way to execute the USTC SMI Main Interface with a single file. The USTC SMI Main Interface is also executed by the USTC SMI Pre-Processor.

> The USTC SMI Pre-Processor should always be executing. It is initiated whenever GCCS is booted and executes as a background job. If it aborts for any reason, a message is automatically sent to the E-mail address provided in the USTC SMI User Interface parameters file. As part of the installation the USTC SMI Pre_Processor is started.

USTC SMI Data Flow

USTC SMI receives data from GTN which in turn receives data from various transportation systems. Once the data reaches USTC SMI, it undergoes a comprehensive series of validations and transformations. At the highest level of abstraction, this series of validations and transformations is realized by the following sequential process:

1.   Data files are received from GTN. The files are placed in the input directory;

2.   USTC SMI Pre-Processor obtains the earliest file (based upon the file sequence number) from the input directory and initiates the USTC SMI Main Interface;

3.   The USTC SMI Main Interface obtains from the Core Database and available files the additional data necessary to generate S&M Update Transactions;

4.   The USTC SMI Main Interface creates GCCS S&M Update Transactions;

5.   The USTC SMI Main Interface feeds the S&M Update Transactions to the S&M External Transaction Processor (XTP);

6.   The S&M XTP further edits the S&M Update Transactions by updating the S&M portion of the JOPES Core Database. It also places the transactions on the send queue; and

7.   The USTC SMI User Interface allows the GCCS user to manipulate some configuration files used by the USTC SMI Pre-Processor and USTC SMI Main Interface.

SMINT Database (2.1.1:02/14/96) (SMIDB)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

SMIDB is the database segment for the interface from GTN to GCCS JOPES Core Database.

SMINT is designed to accept US Transportation Command (USTC) schedules input from the USTC Global Transportaion Network (GTN), edit and translate the schedule data into GCCS transactions (SCHDET, MANIET, DICHET), and input the transactions to the GCCS External Transaction Processor (XTP). XTP writes the transaction data into the USTC GCCS database and places the transactions on the Send_Queue only at USTC with SMINT resident on a USTC GCCS Database Server. The SMINT client software permits activation of the interactive preprocessor, deliberate input/update of a single schedule file, update and management of specific parameters required for SMINT to create transactions, and management of GTN and XTP error logs and processing reports.

This segment should be loaded on your Database at USTRANSCOM and AMC only.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

> See SMINT.P2 Fixes.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

> Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
> ORACLE RDBMS Solaris-7.1;
> S&M Oracle data base segment 4.0; and
> GCCS COE 2.0.
>
> Step 2: Install SMIDB 2.1.1.

The following will be presented to the installer:

For each user that runs SMI the following script must be executed by sysadmin:

/h/SMIDB/install/add_user_to_role.csh user
where user = unix user account of user that runs SMI

(Note: to revoke SMI privileges from an existing user the following script must be executed by sysadmin:

/h/SMIDB/install/drop_user_from_role.csh user
where user = unix user account of user that runs SMI)

Enter <return> to confirm

USAGE

The SMINT system is delivered in two segments, the SMIDB database segment and the SMINT application segment.

The SMIDB segment must be installed first. The segment creates a gtnsmint user on the server machine, a gtnsmi group, gtnsmint_role, and grants gtnsmint privileges to the gtnsmint_role role. At the end of the installation processes, there are several indicators of the success of the load:

1.   Log on to Oracle as gtnsmint. execute the following command:
'select * from all_errors'. Any reported rows indicates an error in the creation of database packages has occurred and the cause should be investigated.

2.   Inspect the following log files for errors. Any error indicates that the segment did not install properly, and the cause should be investigated. The file is:

/tmp/warn.(process_id)

3.   Other files that could be helpful if any error occurred are listed in other information files. The files are:

/tmp/gtnsmint_check_user.log
/tmp/gtnsmint_create_tables.log
/tmp/gtnsmint_grant_to_role.log
/tmp/gtnsmint_revoke_user.log
/tmp/gtnsmint_role_create.log
/tmp/gtnsmint_role_grant.log
/tmp/gtnsmint_user.log
/tmp/smidb_verify.log
/tmp/tm_grant_to_role.log
/tmp/create_tablespace.log

In the SMIDB deinstall procedure, the SMI Oracle tablespace must be successfully dropped before the UNIX file that holds that tablespace is removed. The DEINSTALL checks for an error dropping the tablespace and puts up a warning that the UNIX file was not removed. If the UNIX file is removed before the tablespace is successfully dropped, the entire Oracle database will be corrupted and the backup Oracle control file must replace the current control file for recovery. The individual deinstalling SMIDB must know the Oracle password for table_master. The deinstall procedure will also remove the gtnsmint user from the server machine and the gtnsmi group id that was created in the install procedure.

SMINT Patch 1 (2.1.1P1:03/05/96) (SMIP1)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

SMINT is designed to accept US Transportation Command (USTC) schedules input from the USTC Global Transportaion Network (GTN), edit and translate the schedule data into GCCS transactions (SCHDET, MANIET, DICHET), and input the transactions to the GCCS External Transaction Processor (XTP). XTP writes the transaction data into the USTC GCCS database and places the transactions on the Send_Queue only at USTC with SMINT resident on a USTC GCCS Database Server. The SMINT client software permits activation of the interactive preprocessor, deliberate input/update of a single schedule file, update and management of specific parameters required for SMINT to create transactions, and management of GTN and XTP error logs and processing reports.

This segment should be loaded on your Application Server at USTC and AMC only.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1. rpt.out files do not get updated on subsequent executions of the application;

2. The pre-processor is not graceful with sequenced files around 999-001;

3. Sometimes the Provorg, Source, and Service codes do not show up in the transactions; and

4. "TOP SECRET" headers on the reports should be "SECRET".

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

  Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
    GCCS COE 2.0; and
    SMINT 2.1.

  Step 2: Install SMIP1 (2.1.1P1).

The following will be presented to the installer:

  ***** No dialog is presented.*****

USAGE

This segment patch will update an existing SMINT segment and bring a few of the application programs/scripts up to date.

This patch will remove the old program files first, and then copy the new files in their place. This patch does not save the old files. There is no way to deinstall this patch (meaning there is no way to go back to the old version of SMINT).

SMINT PATCH 2 (2.1.1.02.P2:05/10/96) (SMINT.P2)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

SMINT.P2 patches the SMINT segment that provides an interface from GTN to the JOPES Core Database.

SMINT is designed to accept US Transportation Command (USTC) schedules input from the USTC Global Transportaion Network (GTN), edit and translate the schedule data into GCCS transactions (SCHDET, MANIET, DICHET), and input the transactions to the GCCS External Transaction Processor (XTP). XTP writes the transaction data into the USTC GCCS database and places the transactions on the Send_Queue only at USTC with SMINT resident on a USTC GCCS Database Server. The SMINT client software permits activation of the interactive preprocessor, deliberate input/update of a single schedule file, update and management of specific parameters required for SMINT to create transactions, and management of GTN and XTP error logs and processing reports.

This segment should be loaded on your Application Database USTC and AMC only.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1.   "Highest classification" problem was noticed in early tests of the report;

2.   The USMI Preprocessor should send Email for a normal startup;

3.   On the USMI Report header page, change the "HANDLE AS TOP SECRET INFORMATION..." to "HANDLE AS SECRET INFORMATION...";

4.   If one or more files are missing and the next file is incomplete, the Preprocessor only indicates that files are missing. The Email sent out should warn the user about both problems. This Email should also show up on the Preprocessor screen;

5.   If a file is incomplete and causes the Preprocessor to stop, the file shows up as being processed on the USMI Preprocessor screen, when it really was not processed;

6.   The Preprocessor does not go from 999 to 001 "gracefully";

7.   Some transactions are sent without a Provorg, Source, or Service code by the USMI Main Interface. This is an intermittent problem;

8.   If the Primary Key/Carrier ID for a transaction does not exist on the USMI Oracle table, the USMI still creates a transaction with blanks in the Carrier ID field, which the XTP rejects;

9.   Since the XTP allows five errors in an ETMANI transaction before it rejects the entire transaction, USMI will change its logic to place only five allocation or manifests in the ETMANIs, instead of 22;

10.   Currently, the Preprocessor allows the user to process an earlier file without causing the user to restart the Preprocessor to force the file;

11.   If a file is not received from GTN in over an hour. The Preprocessor generates an Email message notifying the user however the message does not show up on the Preprocessor screen;

12.   Currently an invalid ICAO code is treated as a GEO code. This is misleading;

13.   The actual reports are mismatched if more than one OPLAN is being reported;

14.   If the Preprocessor is restarted in a forced mode, it generates and Email message however this message does not show up on the Preprocessor screen;

15.   If an OPLAN does not exist, or the user does not have permissions to the OPLAN, the USMI Report code tries to retrieve the OPLAN anyway, generating an Oracle error. The USMI Report code logic should be changed to not try to retrieve the OPLAN;

16.   If an OPLAN does not exist, or the user does not have permissions to the OPLAN, a line is generated for each occurance of the OPLAN. The USMI Report code logic should be changed to display only one line per invalid OPLAN;

17.   When producing the Postscript file from the USMI and XTP reports, if a file with the same name already exists, the file is not overwritten with the new information;

18.   Whenever a reported itinerary transaction is followed by an Add/Change Carrier transaction in the same transaction file for the same carrier, the itinerary leg with the reported time is deleted and added, causing the reported time to be lost;

19.   Whenever the allocation/manifest flags of a carrier are set to "MM:" and the configuration or type is changed on a carrier, the allocation/manifest flags are ignored;

20.   The Rejected transaction report and summary does not show up on any USMI reports;

21.   ETIC remarks are occasionally lost by the USMI;

22.   Regular remarks are occasionally lost by the USMI;

23.   The USMI should detect and report whenever an ULN does not exist in an OPLAN for an allocation or manifest transaction;

24.   The USMI should reject all UICs sent from GTN and issue an appropriate message in the report;

25.   The USMI should reject any transaction where the carrier ID's first character does not exist in the AMC Provorg, Source, and Service code ans issue an appropriate message in the report;

26.   The USMI should add support for an OPLAN to the carrier if the carrier receives a transaction from the GTN for an unsupported OPLAN. An appropriate message should be written to the report;

27.   The USMI should check to determine if an allocation's onload/offload pair exists on the designated carrier. If not, an appropriate message should be written to the report;

28.   The USMI should be modified to process any trailer remarks for a GG remark together, if the trailer remarks are of the same type;

29.   The USMI should be modified to detect when the XTP aborts and send an appropriate Email message;

30.   If a carrier supports multiple OPLANs and a reported time transaction is processed for the carrier, the report should indicate the reported time update for each OPLAN the carrier supports;

31.   If the USMI ignores allocations or manifests due to the MM: flag in the carrier's comment, an appropriate message should be written to the report;

32.   The remarks code of the ETIC remark should be an "R", not an "L";

33.   The title line of the carrier capacities file contains X's;

34.   The shell scripts should be changed to use -f to avoid resourcing of the .cshrc file upon execution;

35.   The segment patch should be changed to ensure that any files that are updated in the segment directory have the right owner and group settings;

36.   A busy cursor should be displayed on the select file and select directory screens when retrieving the contents of a directory;

37.   When the select file screen is displayed on the Activate USMI Interface screen, the default should be to the ./archive directory, not the .input_transactions directory;

38.   Occasionally, the USMI Preprocessor does not recognize that it has processed a file and therefore prematurely sends out Email indicating that a file has not been received from GTN for X hours and Y minutes;

39.   The Preprocessor should generate an Email message when it is started normally. This Email message should show up on the Preprocessor screen;

40.   Provide the capability to print a USMI Report file or an XTP Report file from the USMI User Interface;

41.   Provide the USTC SMI user with an interactive capability to view and print any text file, including report, input transactions, etc. The user should be allowed to designate an alternate printer on this screen;

42.   Provide the USTC SMI user with a list of available printers on any screen where the user designates a printer, including the print screen and the parameters screen;

43.   Provide the USTC SMI user with an interactive capability to delete any file;

44.   Expand the Primary Key and Carrier not on Database rejected transaction message to include the type of rejected transaction;

45.   Provide the time that the last file was processed on the USMI Preprocessor screen;

46.   The transaction files containing S&M transactions sent to the XTP should be moved from the temp directory into a separate directory;

47.   Provide the USMI user with an interactive capability to designate the directory for the S&M transactions file;

48.   Provide the USMI user with an interactive capability to initialize and change the file retention in days and hours of the S&M transactions directory;

49.	The S&M transactions directory should be included on the USMI cleanup screen;

50.	The run_pre_processor, stop_pre_processor, and run_smi_screens scripts were modified to uncomment cd /h/SMINT commands. This fixes the problems with the rc scripts not running and the initial launching of the SMINT screens; and

51.	The PostInstall script was modified by adding a cd /h/SMINT and commenting out the chown -R and chgrp -R command. When a symbolic link is encountered, the owner/group of the target file is changed, but no recusion takes place. A chown -R *, and a chgrp -R * was then added.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The SMINT segment requires the SMIDB segment to be installed first.

Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
GCCS COE 2.0;
SMINT 2.1; and
SMINT Patch 1 (2.1.1P1).

Step 2: Install SMINT.P2 (2.1.1.02.P2).

The following will be presented to the installer:

***** No dialog is presented. *****

SMINT XTERM (2.1.1.01:06/06/96) (SMINT_X)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

This segment provides an icon that allows you to launch the SMINT application stored on another SPARCstation and run it locally.

This segment should be loaded on your application server at USTC and AMC only.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1.   The PostInstall script was modified to add the group "gtnsmint";

2.   The ownership for file SMINT_X_run_SMINT was changed to gtnsmi; and

3.   The Segment ID and LaunchID/Button Labels were changed from SMINTX to SMINT_X in LaunchDesc.SMINT_X and LaunchList.SMINT_X.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

> Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
>   GCCS COE 2.0.
>
> Step 2: Install GTN SMINT_X 2.1.1.01.

The following will be presented to the installer in a yellow xterm titled "SET UP SMINTClient Server":

starting /h/SMINT_X/SegDescrip/PostInstall.set server name
[1] 1110

Warning. Xterm will be killed upon exiting the install window

Enter application server name:

Server _____ is reachable, is this correct (y/n) [n]:

Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (3.0.5.2.02:12/06/96) (TBMD)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

This segment provides alert and monitoring services in the event of the receipt of a missile-type track into UB. The services can be triggered by a report over national sensors (TRE/TRAP/TIBS) or by receipt of the track from another UB-based system (via Gen Broadcast, Mdx, or MdxNet/COP). The user is alerted with an audible verbal warning, the missile track(s) dynamic projected position and probable launch/impact points are drawn on UB's system chart, and a monitoring window is displayed, from which more information can be gleaned about the missile(s).

This segment should be loaded on any system (server or client) where UB is loaded and missile alerts are desired and sites that use TBMD.

FIXES / NEW FEATURES

This release updates the following:

1.   TBMD was ported to the UB 3.01.X baseline and to the GCCS 2.2 environment; and

2.   An error was corrected that caused the TBMD Monitor to crash when receiving extremely out-of-range test data.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1: Verify installation of required segments:
GCCS COE 3.0.1.6.02G;
JMTK 3.0.1.6.02G; and
UB APPS 3.0.1.6.02G.

Step 2: Install TBMD 3.0.5.2.01.

The following will be presented to the installer:

***** No dialog is presented. *****

KNOWN PROBLEMS

This release contains the following known problems:

1.   The audio alert functionality of TBMD works with the audio equipment built into the SPARCstation. However, the required audio drivers are not installed with the End-User installation of the Solaris 2.3 Operating System. The audio drivers must be installed either by specifying the full installation of Solaris 2.3 or by adding the driver using the Solaris distribution Update feature; and

2.   The PLOT function and interface to the Central Database System (CDBS) are not supported in the TBMD Version 3.0.5.2.01 segment.